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NEWS 9	DEC 01	CAS REGISTRY updated with new ambiguity codes
NEWS 10	DEC 11	CAS REGISTRY chemical nomenclature enhanced
NEWS 11	DEC 14	WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX manual codes updated
NEWS 12	DEC 14	GBFULL and FRFULL enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS 13	DEC 18	CA/CAplus pre-1967 chemical substance index entries enhanced with preparation role
NEWS 14	DEC 18	CA/CAplus patent kind codes updated
NEWS 15	DEC 18	MARPAT to CA/CAplus accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000
NEWS 16	DEC 18	MEDLINE updated in preparation for 2007 reload
NEWS 17	DEC 27	CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records
NEWS 18	JAN 08	CHEMLIST enhanced with New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
NEWS 19	JAN 16	CA/CAplus Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded
NEWS 20	JAN 16	IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN
NEWS 21	JAN 16	WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data
NEWS 22	JAN 22	CA/CAplus updated with revised CAS roles
NEWS 23	JAN 22	CA/CAplus enhanced with patent applications from India
NEWS 24	JAN 29	PHAR reloaded with new search and display fields
NEWS 25	JAN 29	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS 26	FEB 13	CASREACT coverage to be extended
NEWS 27	Feb 15	PATDPASPC enhanced with Drug Approval numbers
NEWS 28	Feb 15	RUSSIAPAT enhanced with pre-1994 records

NEWS EXPRESS NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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=> s vgf or vgfarp
L1 838 VGF OR VGFARP

=> s l1 and (alzheimer or alsheimer)
L2 30 L1 AND (ALZHEIMER OR ALSHEIMER)

=> dup rem l2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3 20 DUP REM L2 (10 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis ibib abs l3 1-20

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:63555 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:138265
TITLE: SELDI mass spectrometry and immunoassay methods for determination of VGF peptide-1 as a biomarker for Alzheimer's disease
INVENTOR(S): Davies, Huw Alun; Blennow, Kaj; McGuire, James; Podust, Vladimir; Simonsen, Anja Hviid
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciphergen Biosystems, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 982,545.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007015221	A1	20070118	US 2006-452477	20060613
US 2005244890	A1	20051103	US 2004-982545	20041106
WO 2006113289	A2	20061026	WO 2006-US13727	20060411

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,

GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR,
KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE,
SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,
VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2004-572617P	P	20040518
US 2004-586503P	P	20040708
US 2004-982545	A2	20041106
US 2005-673277P	P	20050419
US 2005-691637P	P	20050616
WO 2006-US13727	A2	20060411
US 2003-518360P	P	20031107
US 2003-526753P	P	20031202
US 2004-546423P	P	20040219
US 2004-547250P	P	20040223
US 2004-558896P	P	20040402

AB The present invention provides a neurosecretory protein VGF peptide useful in qualifying Alzheimer's disease status in a patient. In particular, this peptide and modified forms thereof may be used to classify a subject sample as Alzheimer's disease or non-Alzheimer's disease. The peptide biomarker can be detected by SELDI mass spectrometry.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1357056 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:58251
TITLE: Fragment of neurosecretory protein VGF as a biomarker for Alzheimer's disease
INVENTOR(S): Davies, Huw Alun; Blennow, Kaj; McGuire, James; Podust, Vladimir; Simonsen, Anja Hviid
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciphergen Biosystems, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006138325	A2	20061228	WO 2006-US23044	20060613

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR,
KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD,
SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,
VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,
IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,
CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,
GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-691637P P 20050616

AB The present invention provides SELDI mass spectrometry and immunoassay methods for the determination of a neurosecretory protein VGF peptide-1, which useful in qualifying Alzheimer's disease status in a patient. In particular, this peptide and modified forms thereof may be used to classify a subject sample as Alzheimer's disease or non-

Alzheimer's disease.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1062718 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:416031
TITLE: Biological fluid markers for diagnosis and monitoring of neurodegenerative disease
INVENTOR(S): Schulman, Howard; Lowe, David; Becker, Christopher H.; Zhou, Haihong; Roy, Sushmita Mimi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neurodx, LLC, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 161pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006108051	A2	20061012	WO 2006-US12681	20060405

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-668245P P 20050405

AB The present invention provides compns., methods and kits useful for the diagnosis and treatment of neurodegenerative diseases, e.g., Alzheimer's disease (AD). In particular, the invention provides polypeptides and metabolites that are markers of AD, polynucleotides that encode the polypeptides, and antibodies that specifically bind to the polypeptides. The invention also provides methods for using the polypeptides, metabolites, polynucleotides and antibodies in the diagnosis and treatment of AD, monitoring progression of the disease and screening of candidate therapeutic compds. Thus, certain proteins and metabolites were found to be differentially expressed in cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) samples from AD subjects and subjects with mild cognitive impairment compared to CSF samples from control subjects. The CSF samples were separated into high mol. wt (>5 kDa) and low mol. weight fractions. After removal of high abundance proteins, the high mol. weight sample was digested with trypsin, separated by chromatog., and analyzed by mass spectrometry.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 20 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006599527 EMBASE
TITLE: Disease biomarkers in cerebrospinal fluid of patients with first-onset psychosis.
AUTHOR: Huang J.T.-J.; Leweke F.M.; Oxley D.; Wang L.; Harris N.; Koethe D.; Gerth C.W.; Nolden B.M.; Gross S.; Schreiber D.; Reed B.; Bahn S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: S. Bahn, Institute of Biotechnology, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, United Kingdom. sb209@cam.ac.uk
SOURCE: PLoS Medicine, (2006) Vol. 3, No. 11, pp. 2145-2158. .
Refs: 32
ISSN: 1549-1277 E-ISSN: 1549-1676
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry
032 Psychiatry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Jan 2007
Last Updated on STN: 12 Jan 2007

AB Background: Psychosis is a severe mental condition that is characterized by a loss of contact with reality and is typically associated with hallucinations and delusional beliefs. There are numerous psychiatric conditions that present with psychotic symptoms, most importantly schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder, and some forms of severe depression referred to as psychotic depression. The pathological mechanisms resulting in psychotic symptoms are not understood, nor is it understood whether the various psychotic illnesses are the result of similar biochemical disturbances. The identification of biological markers (so-called biomarkers) of psychosis is a fundamental step towards a better understanding of the pathogenesis of psychosis and holds the potential for more objective testing methods. Methods and Findings: Surface-enhanced laser desorption ionization mass spectrometry was employed to profile proteins and peptides in a total of 179 cerebrospinal fluid samples (58 schizophrenia patients, 16 patients with depression, five patients with obsessive-compulsive disorder, ten patients with Alzheimer disease, and 90 controls). Our results show a highly significant differential distribution of samples from healthy volunteers away from drug-naive patients with first-onset paranoid schizophrenia. The key alterations were the up-regulation of a 40-amino acid VGF -derived peptide, the down-regulation of transthyretin at .apprx.4 kDa, and a peptide cluster at .apprx.6,800-7,300 Da (which is likely to be influenced by the doubly charged ions of the transthyretin protein cluster). These schizophrenia-specific protein/peptide changes were replicated in an independent sample set. Both experiments achieved a specificity of 95% and a sensitivity of 80% or 88% in the initial study and in a subsequent validation study, respectively. Conclusions: Our results suggest that the application of modern proteomics techniques, particularly mass spectrometric approaches, holds the potential to advance the understanding of the biochemical basis of psychiatric disorders and may in turn allow for the development of diagnostics and improved therapeutics. Further studies are required to validate the clinical effectiveness and disease specificity of the identified biomarkers.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006695642 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 17090210
TITLE: Disease biomarkers in cerebrospinal fluid of patients with first-onset psychosis.
AUTHOR: Huang Jeffrey T-J; Leweke F Markus; Oxley David; Wang Lan; Harris Nathan; Koethe Dagmar; Gerth Christoph W; Nolden Brit M; Gross Sonja; Schreiber Daniela; Reed Benjamin; Bahn Sabine
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Biotechnology, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, United Kingdom.
SOURCE: PLoS medicine, (2006 Nov) Vol. 3, No. 11, pp. e428. Journal code: 101231360. E-ISSN: 1549-1676.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200701
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 30 Nov 2006
Last Updated on STN: 9 Jan 2007
Entered Medline: 8 Jan 2007

AB BACKGROUND: Psychosis is a severe mental condition that is characterized

by a loss of contact with reality and is typically associated with hallucinations and delusional beliefs. There are numerous psychiatric conditions that present with psychotic symptoms, most importantly schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder, and some forms of severe depression referred to as psychotic depression. The pathological mechanisms resulting in psychotic symptoms are not understood, nor is it understood whether the various psychotic illnesses are the result of similar biochemical disturbances. The identification of biological markers (so-called biomarkers) of psychosis is a fundamental step towards a better understanding of the pathogenesis of psychosis and holds the potential for more objective testing methods. METHODS AND FINDINGS: Surface-enhanced laser desorption ionization mass spectrometry was employed to profile proteins and peptides in a total of 179 cerebrospinal fluid samples (58 schizophrenia patients, 16 patients with depression, five patients with obsessive-compulsive disorder, ten patients with Alzheimer disease, and 90 controls). Our results show a highly significant differential distribution of samples from healthy volunteers away from drug-naive patients with first-onset paranoid schizophrenia. The key alterations were the up-regulation of a 40-amino acid VGF -derived peptide, the down-regulation of transthyretin at approximately 4 kDa, and a peptide cluster at approximately 6,800-7,300 Da (which is likely to be influenced by the doubly charged ions of the transthyretin protein cluster). These schizophrenia-specific protein/peptide changes were replicated in an independent sample set. Both experiments achieved a specificity of 95% and a sensitivity of 80% or 88% in the initial study and in a subsequent validation study, respectively. CONCLUSIONS: Our results suggest that the application of modern proteomics techniques, particularly mass spectrometric approaches, holds the potential to advance the understanding of the biochemical basis of psychiatric disorders and may in turn allow for the development of diagnostics and improved therapeutics. Further studies are required to validate the clinical effectiveness and disease specificity of the identified biomarkers.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:451526 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:5662
TITLE: Identification of biomarkers for Alzheimer's disease by expression profiling and SELDI mass spectrometry
INVENTOR(S): Davies, Huw Alun; McGuire, James; Simonsen, Anja Hviid; Blennow, Kaj; Podust, Vladimir
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciphergen Biosystems, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 145 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005047484	A2	20050526	WO 2004-US37994	20041106
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1694816	A2	20060830	EP 2004-810948	20041106

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2003-518360P	P	20031107
US 2003-526753P	P	20031202
US 2004-546423P	P	20040219
US 2004-547250P	P	20040223
US 2004-558896P	P	20040402
US 2004-572617P	P	20040518
US 2004-586503P	P	20040708
WO 2004-US37994	W	20041106

AB The present invention provides protein-based biomarkers and biomarker combinations that are useful in qualifying Alzheimer's disease status in a patient. In particular, the biomarkers of this invention are useful to classify a subject sample as Alzheimer's or non-Alzheimer's dementia or normal. The biomarkers can be detected by SELDI mass spectrometry. In addition, the invention provides appropriate treatment interventions and methods for measuring response to treatment. Certain biomarkers of the invention may also be suitable for employment as radio-labeled ligands in non-invasive imaging techniques such as Positron Emission Tomog. (PET).

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:239024 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:311677
TITLE: Protein complexes associated with β-amyloid precursor protein processing and their use for diagnosis and therapy of Alzheimer's disease and other neurodegeneration disorders
INVENTOR(S): Bouwmeester, Tewis; Drewes, Gerard; Hopf, Carsten; Joberty, Gerard; Rowley, Adele
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cellzome A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 1294 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005023858	A1	20050317	WO 2003-EP13980	20031210
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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AU 2003298171	A1	20050329	AU 2003-298171	20031210
CA 2537844	A1	20050317	CA 2004-2537844	20040902
WO 2005023833	A2	20050317	WO 2004-EP9771	20040902
WO 2005023833	A3	20050623		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1670903 A2 20060621 EP 2004-764730 20040902

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

EP 2003-19642	A	20030905
WO 2003-EP13980	W	20031210
EP 2004-1894	A	20040129
EP 2004-1895	A	20040129
EP 2004-7447	A	20040326
WO 2004-EP4889	A	20040507
WO 2004-EP4891	A	20040507
EP 2004-18874	A	20040809
WO 2004-EP9771	W	20040902

AB The present invention relates to protein complexes of the β-amyloid precursor protein (APP) processing pathway, component proteins of the said complexes, fragments and derivs. of the component proteins, and antibodies specific to the complexes. Thus, two-hybrid screening identified 266 protein components among 14 protein complexes: the presenilin 1 complex, presenilin 2 complex, nicastrain complex, Aph-1a complex, Aph-1b complex, Pen-2 complex, BACE (β-secretase) N215D complex, APP complex, APP695SW complex, APP-C99 complex, Tau complex, X11β complex, Fe65 complex. and calsenilin complex. The present invention also relates to methods for use of the complexes of the APP processing pathway and their interacting proteins in, inter alia, screening, diagnosis, and therapy, as well as to methods of preparing the complexes.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:158835 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:234397

TITLE: Microarray systems and methods for diagnosing and treating psychol. and behavioral conditions, and assessing efficacy of therapy, based on gene expression signatures

INVENTOR(S): Duman, Ronald; Sathyanesan, Samuel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yale University, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005017203	A2	20050224	WO 2004-US22178	20040712
WO 2005017203	A3	20050909		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2005084880 A1 20050421 US 2004-889336 20040712

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2003-486632P	P	20030711

AB The systems and methods described herein include microarray systems and

methods for manufacturing and printing microarrays to provide gene chips capable
of detecting gene signatures of psychiatric conditions, and as well as gene chips and arrays of sequences for such applications. The invention further provides methods of identifying gene signatures for psychiatric conditions, methods of treating such conditions, and methods of identifying therapeutics for the treatment of neurol. and psychiatric conditions. The examples present gene expression profile data from brain tissue following electroconvulsive seizure (ECS) therapy, and define an ECS gene signature.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005119860 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15749342
TITLE: Amyloid-beta-stimulated plasminogen activation by tissue-type plasminogen activator results in processing of neuroendocrine factors.
AUTHOR: Kranenburg O; Gent Y Y J; Romijn E P; Voest E E; Heck A J R; Gebbink M F B G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medical Oncology, University Medical Center Utrecht, Utrecht, The Netherlands.
SOURCE: Neuroscience, (2005) Vol. 131, No. 4, pp. 877-86. Journal code: 7605074. ISSN: 0306-4522.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200505
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 Mar 2005
Last Updated on STN: 13 May 2005
Entered Medline: 12 May 2005
AB Alzheimer's disease brain is characterized by the abundant presence of amyloid deposits. Accumulation of the major constituent of these deposits, amyloid-beta (Abeta), has been associated with decreased neurotransmission, increased neuronal cell death, and with cognitive decline. The mechanisms underlying these phenomena have not yet been fully elucidated. We have previously shown that amyloid peptides like Abeta bind tissue-type plasminogen activator (tPA) and cause enhanced plasmin production. Here we describe the identification of five major neuronal cell-produced Abeta-associated proteins and how Abeta-stimulated plasmin formation affects their processing. These five proteins are all neuroendocrine factors (NEFs): chromogranins A, B and C; truncated chromogranin B; and VGF. Plasminogen caused processing of Abeta-bound (but not soluble) tPA, chromogranin B and VGF and the degradation products were released from Abeta. Processing of the neuroendocrine factors was dependent on tPA as it was largely abrogated in tPA-/- cells or in the presence of a specific tPA-inhibitor. If plasmin indeed produces NEF-derived peptides in vivo, some of these peptides may have biological activity, for instance in regulating neurotransmitter release that may affect the pathology of Alzheimer's disease.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006078566 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 16464167
TITLE: Identification of novel biomarker candidates by differential peptidomics analysis of cerebrospinal fluid in Alzheimer's disease.
AUTHOR: Selle Hartmut; Lamerz Jens; Buerger Katharina; Dessauer Andreas; Hager Klaus; Hampel Harald; Karl Johann; Kellmann Markus; Lannfelt Lars; Louhija Jukka; Riepe Matthias; Rollinger Wolfgang; Tumani Hayrettin; Schrader Michael; Zucht Hans-Dieter
CORPORATE SOURCE: BioVisioN AG, 30625 Hannover, Germany.. h.selle@peptidomics.de

SOURCE: Combinatorial chemistry & high throughput screening, (2005 Dec) Vol. 8, No. 8, pp. 801-6.
Journal code: 9810948. ISSN: 1386-2073.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200603
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Feb 2006
Last Updated on STN: 8 Mar 2006
Entered Medline: 7 Mar 2006

AB The objective of this work was the application of peptidomics technologies for the detection and identification of reliable and robust biomarkers for Alzheimer's disease (AD) contributing to facilitate and further improve the diagnosis of AD. Using a new method for the comprehensive and comparative profiling of peptides, the differential peptide display (DPD), 312 cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) samples from AD patients, cognitively unimpaired subjects and from patients suffering from other primary dementia disorders were analysed as four independent analytical sets. By combination with a cross validation procedure, candidates were selected from a total of more than 6,000 different peptide signals based on their discriminating power. Twelve candidates were identified using mass-spectrometric techniques as fragments of the possibly neuroprotective neuroendocrine protein VGF and another one as the complement factor C3 descendent C3f. The combination of peptide profiling and cross validation resulted in the detection of novel potential biomarkers with remarkable robustness and a close relation to AD pathophysiology.

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:372737 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200510171680
TITLE: Amyloid-beta-stimulated plasminogen activation by tPA results in processing of neuroendocrine factors.
AUTHOR(S): Kranenburg, O. [Reprint Author]; Gent, Y. Y. J.; Romijn, E. P.; Voest, E. E.; Heck, A. J. K.; Gebbink, M. F. B. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Utrecht, Med Ctr, Dept Med Oncol, Utrecht, Netherlands
SOURCE: Thrombosis and Haemostasis, (APR 2005) Vol. 93, No. 4, pp. A3.
Meeting Info.: 10th Interenational Workshop on Molecular and Cellular Biology of Plasminogen Activation. Washington, DC, USA. April 09 -13, 2005.
CODEN: THHADQ. ISSN: 0340-6245.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Sep 2005
Last Updated on STN: 21 Sep 2005

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1081026 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:50129
TITLE: Microarray for determining expression of psychoneuroendocrinimmune genes and diagnosis of diseases
INVENTOR(S): Nicholson, Ainsley; Vernon, Suzanne D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Government of the United States as Represented by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 254 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2004108899	A2	20041216	WO 2004-US17686		20040604
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2004245998	A1	20041216	AU 2004-245998		20040604
CA 2528162	A1	20041216	CA 2004-2528162		20040604
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-475915P	P	20030604
			WO 2004-US17686	W	20040604

AB Disclosed are compns. and methods for microarrays comprising genes involved in psychoneuroendocrinimmune (PNI) activity. An oligonucleotide microarray composed entirely of PNI genes was designed, which can allow a researcher to assess the overall psychoneuroendocrineimmune state of an individual, and to observe systemic responses to various stresses. The PNI array has widespread applicability and marketability in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases that result from dysregulation of the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis. A total of 1451 genes encoding 1738 transcriptional products can be distinguished and samples from human or mouse can hybridize with equal affinity, facilitating animal studies. Arabidopsis and housekeeping genes are used as controls. To determine the extent of peripheral blood PNI gene expression, both EST and microarray databases were queried; there were 566 genes from an EST database that matched to one of 1622 genes in the PNI database. The utility of the PNI array is demonstrated for research of chronic fatigue syndrome and other diseases involving PNI.

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:183119 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:232100
TITLE: SELDI-TOF MS detection and identification of protein biomarkers for diagnosing Alzheimer's disease
INVENTOR(S): Yalkinoglu, Oezkan; Koenig, Gerhard; Hochstrasser, Denis Francois; Sanchez, Jean-Charles; Carrette, Odile
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Healthcare A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004019043	A2	20040304	WO 2003-EP8879	20030811
WO 2004019043	A3	20040624		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,				

KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1394549	A1	20040303	EP 2002-18283		20020823
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK					
CA 2496321	A1	20040304	CA 2003-2496321		20030811
AU 2003251702	A1	20040311	AU 2003-251702		20030811
EP 1535076	A2	20050601	EP 2003-792291		20030811
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
JP 2005536729	T	20051202	JP 2004-530120		20030811
US 2006240561	A1	20061026	US 2006-525633		20060410
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2002-18283	A	20020823
			EP 2002-26643	A	20021129
			WO 2003-EP8879	W	20030811

AB A method for assessing the state of Alzheimer's disease in patients is disclosed. A method for monitoring the progression of Alzheimer's disease in patients is also disclosed. The method applies detection of specific peptide markers, e.g., using mass spectrometric anal. (SELDI-TOF MS). The specific markers are: human cystatin C, human β-2-microglobulin, human myoglobin (new variant), neurosecretory protein VGF or fragments of these proteins. Protein chip SELDI anal. of CSF on SAX2 chip is described. In order to identify the protein markers observed by SELDI, a fractionation of crude CSF on strong anionic exchange chromatog. column was performed. The proteins were further purified by gel electrophoresis and identified by peptide mass fingerprinting anal. and peptide fragmentation anal.

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:60633 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	140:126705
TITLE:	Markers of neuronal cell death and their use in diagnosis and therapy
INVENTOR(S):	Zack, Donald J.; Kageyama, Masaaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	The Johns Hopkins University, USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 109 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2004007673	A2	20040122	WO 2003-US21729		20030714
WO 2004007673	A3	20041118			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2003249054	A1	20040202	AU 2003-249054		20030714
US 2004086511	A1	20040506	US 2003-617885		20030714
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-395753P	P	20020712
			WO 2003-US21729	W	20030714

AB Neuronal cell death, as modeled by removal of serum or NGF from growth medium, is characterized by many changes in gene expression. Gene expression was compared before and after withdrawal of serum or NGF.

These results provide clues to underlying mol. processes occurring during neuronal and photoreceptor degeneration, and provide direction for future cell-based studies.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2706 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:53449
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of diseases related to neurotrophins
INVENTOR(S): Guarna, Antonio; Cozzolino, Federico; Torcia, Maria; Garaci, Enrico
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004000324	A1	20031231	WO 2003-EP6471	20030618
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 2002FI0107	A1	20031219	IT 2002-FI107	20020619
CA 2489965	A1	20031231	CA 2003-2489965	20030618
AU 2003246559	A1	20040106	AU 2003-246559	20030618
EP 1551412	A1	20050713	EP 2003-760652	20030618
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1662242	A	20050831	CN 2003-814155	20030618
JP 2005530834	T	20051013	JP 2004-514784	20030618
US 2006069092	A1	20060330	US 2004-518689	20041217
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2002-FI107 A	20020619
			WO 2003-EP6471 W	20030618

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:53449
AB The invention refers to pharmaceutical prepns. including as active compds. 3-aza-bicyclo[3.2.1]octane derivs. and/or their dimers acting as agonists of human neurotrophins. Therefore, such compds. are useful for treatment of diseases in which the neurotrophin functions are involved in defect, particularly of Nerve Growth Factor (NGF), such as neurodegenerative diseases of central nervous system (CNS), acquired immunodeficiency due to a reduced NGF bioavailability, or morbous conditions in which the stimulus of neoangiogenesis process is convenient.
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:242437 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:249938
TITLE: Gene expression profile biomarkers and therapeutic targets for brain aging and age-related cognitive impairment in rats
INVENTOR(S): Landfield, Philip W.; Blalock, Eric M.; Chen, Kuey-Chu; Foster, Thomas C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Kentucky Research Foundation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003025122	A2	20030327	WO 2002-US25607	20020813

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-311343P P 20010813

AB A statistical and functional correlation strategy is provided to identify changes in cellular pathways specifically linked to impaired cognitive function with aging. Analyses using the strategy identified multiple groups of genes expressed in the hippocampal CA1 region of rats, where the genes were expressed at different levels for several ages. The aging changes in expression began before mid-life. Many of the genes were involved in specific neuronal and glial pathways with previously unrecognized relationships to aging and/or cognitive decline. The processes identified by the strategy suggest a new hypothesis of brain aging in which initially decreased neuronal activity and/or oxidative metabolism trigger sep. but parallel genomic cascades in neurons and glia. In neurons, the cascade results in elevations in calcium signaling and redns. of immediate early gene signaling, biosynthesis, synaptogenesis, and neurite remodeling. In contrast, glia undergo increased lipid metabolism and mediate a cycle of demyelination and remyelination that induces antigen presentation, inflammation, oxidative stress, and extracellular restructuring. These identified genes and the proteins they encode can be used as novel biomarkers of brain aging and as targets for developing treatment methods against age-related cognitive decline, Alzheimer 's disease, and Parkinson's disease.

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 20 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003386318 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12923774
TITLE: A panel of cerebrospinal fluid potential biomarkers for the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease.
AUTHOR: Carrette Odile; Demalte Isabelle; Scherl Alexander; Yalkinoglu Oezkarn; Corthals Garry; Burkhard Pierre; Hochstrasser Denis F; Sanchez Jean-Charles
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biomedical Proteomics Research Group, Central Clinical Chemistry Laboratory, Geneva University Hospital, 24 rue Micheli-du-Crest, CH-1211 Geneva 14, Switzerland.
SOURCE: Proteomics, (2003 Aug) Vol. 3, No. 8, pp. 1486-94.
Journal code: 101092707. ISSN: 1615-9853.
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200405
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Aug 2003
Last Updated on STN: 18 May 2004
Entered Medline: 17 May 2004

AB The diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease (AD), the most common form

of dementia in the general population, usually relies upon the presence of typical clinical features and structural changes on brain magnetic resonance imaging. Over the last decade, a number of biological abnormalities have been reported in the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) of AD patients, in particular altered levels of the tau protein and the 1-42 fragment of the amyloid precursor protein. These, however, have not yet proved sensitive and specific enough to be included in the diagnostic criteria for AD, leaving plenty of room for the search of novel biomarkers. The present study describes the analysis of CSF polypeptides by a protein-chip array technology called surface enhanced laser desorption/ionization-time of flight-mass spectrometry (SELDI-TOF-MS). Using this approach, we detected statistically significant quantitative differences ($p < 0.05$) regarding four overexpressed and one underexpressed polypeptides in the CSF of AD patients as compared to healthy controls. Four of them were further purified by strong anionic exchange chromatography (SAX) and identified by MS analysis as cystatin C, two beta-2-microglobulin isoforms, an unknown 7.7 kDa polypeptide, and a 4.8 kDa VGF polypeptide. The combination of the five polypeptides for the diagnosis of AD allowed to classified six AD patients out of the nine included in this study and all the ten controls, which means in this small cohort that the specificity and sensitivity are 100% and 66%, respectively. This study, based on the protein-chip array technology, demonstrates the presence in the CSF of novel potential biomarkers for AD, which may be used for the diagnosis and perhaps the assessment of the severity and progression of the disease.

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:793918 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:306353
TITLE: Neuroendocrine-specific protein VGF-derived peptides VGFARP and their use in treatment and diagnosis of dementia
INVENTOR(S): Lamping, Norbert; Zucht, Hans-Dieter; Heine, Gabriele; Juergens, Michael; Hess, Ruediger; Selle, Hartmut; Kellmann, Markus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biovision AG, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002082075	A2	20021017	WO 2002-DE1376	20020408
WO 2002082075	A9	20021219		
WO 2002082075	A3	20030821		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2446886	A1	20021017	CA 2002-2446886	20020408
EP 1373905	A2	20040102	EP 2002-742678	20020408
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004531250	T	20041014	JP 2002-579794	20020408
US 2004142388	A1	20040722	US 2003-680087	20031006

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2001-10117431 A 20010406
WO 2002-DE1376 W 20020408

AB The invention provides Alzheimer's disease-associated peptides and methods for their detection and use in diagnosis and treatment of Alzheimer's disease. The peptides are proteolytic cleavage products of neuroendocrine-specific protein VGF. Changes in the concns. of said peptides indicate Alzheimer's disease, and the direction of the change in concentration is specific for each peptide. Alzheimer's disease is detected by identifying the peptides individually or in groups. The invention can also be used to control the course of Alzheimer's disease, for the prognosis thereof and for the development of therapeutic agents to combat the same.

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:937303 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:20443
TITLE: Endocrine disruptor screening using DNA chips of endocrine disruptor-responsive genes
INVENTOR(S): Kondo, Akihiro; Takeda, Takeshi; Mizutani, Shigetoshi; Tsujimoto, Yoshimasa; Takashima, Ryokichi; Enoki, Yuki; Kato, Ikunoshin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takara Bio Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 386 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002355079	A	20021210	JP 2002-69354	20020313
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-73183	A 20010314
			JP 2001-74993	A 20010315
			JP 2001-102519	A 20010330

AB A method and kit for detecting endocrine-disrupting chems. using DNA microarrays are claimed. The method comprises preparing a nucleic acid sample containing mRNAs or cDNAs originating in cells, tissues, or organisms which have been brought into contact with a sample containing the endocrine disruptor. The nucleic acid sample is hybridized with DNA microarrays having genes affected by the endocrine disruptor or DNA fragments originating in these genes have been fixed. The results obtained are then compared with the results obtained with the control sample to select the gene affected by the endocrine disruptor. Genes whose expression is altered by tri-Bu tin, 4-octaphenol, 4-nonylphenol, di-N-Bu phthalate, dichlorohexyl phthalate, octachlorostyrene, benzophenone, diethylhexyl phthalate, diethylstilbestrol (DES), and 17-β estradiol (E2), were found in mice by DNA chip anal.

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:300737 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:321579
TITLE: Modulation of cell phenotype by transformation with cAMP responsive element-binding proteins
INVENTOR(S): Reusch, Jane E.; Klemm, Dwight J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University Technology Corporation, USA; National Jewish Medical and Research Center; U.S. Government as Represented by the Department of Veterans Affairs
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 155 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001029062	A2	20010426	WO 2000-US28316	20001012
WO 2001029062	A3	20010913		
WO 2001029062	A9	20020808		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2001010829	A	20010430	AU 2001-10829	20001012
US 2004097454	A1	20040520	US 2003-431598	20030506
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-420060 A	19991018
			WO 2000-US28316 W	20001012

AB Described is a method for modulating the phenotype of a cell, and particularly, of a target cell in a patient who has or is at risk of developing a disease or condition in which is associated with dysregulation of cellular phenotype. The method includes administration of a recombinant nucleic acid mol. encoding a protein having cAMP responsive element-binding (CREB) biol. activity or dominant neg. CREB biol. activity to a patient, in such a manner that the protein is expressed in a target cell of a patient and is sufficient to modulate the phenotype of the target cell. CREB is necessary and sufficient to initiate adipocyte differentiation, based on its constitutive expression in 3T3-L1 fibroblasts prior to the induction of adipogenesis and throughout the differentiation process. Furthermore, both CREB phosphorylation and transcriptional activity are rapidly induced in 3T3-L1 fibroblasts by conventional differentiation-inducing agents, and CREB binds to and stimulates transcription from the promoters of several adipocyte-specific genes. Augmentation of CREB protein expression by adenovrial gene transfer at the time of angioplasty will promoter smooth muscle cell differentiation and thereby decrease post-angioplasty restenosis. Such a method is particularly useful in patients who have, or at risk of developing, diabetes, obesity, macrovascular disease, heart failure, osteoarthritis, and neural diseases and conditions.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	56.95	57.16

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-10.92	-10.92

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Feb 16, 2007 (20070216/UP).

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NEWS 9	DEC 01	CAS REGISTRY updated with new ambiguity codes
NEWS 10	DEC 11	CAS REGISTRY chemical nomenclature enhanced
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NEWS 13	DEC 18	CA/CAplus pre-1967 chemical substance index entries enhanced with preparation role
NEWS 14	DEC 18	CA/CAplus patent kind codes updated
NEWS 15	DEC 18	MARPAT to CA/CAplus accession number crossover limit increased to 50,000
NEWS 16	DEC 18	MEDLINE updated in preparation for 2007 reload
NEWS 17	DEC 27	CA/CAplus enhanced with more pre-1907 records
NEWS 18	JAN 08	CHEMLIST enhanced with New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
NEWS 19	JAN 16	CA/CAplus Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded
NEWS 20	JAN 16	IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN
NEWS 21	JAN 16	WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data
NEWS 22	JAN 22	CA/CAplus updated with revised CAS roles
NEWS 23	JAN 22	CA/CAplus enhanced with patent applications from India
NEWS 24	JAN 29	PHAR reloaded with new search and display fields
NEWS 25	JAN 29	CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS 26	FEB 13	CASREACT coverage to be extended
NEWS 27	Feb 15	PATDPASPC enhanced with Drug Approval numbers
NEWS 28	Feb 15	RUSSIAPAT enhanced with pre-1994 records

NEWS EXPRESS NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.

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=> file medline embase biosis caplus

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:52:47 ON 21 FEB 2007

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:52:47 ON 21 FEB 2007

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:52:47 ON 21 FEB 2007

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:52:47 ON 21 FEB 2007

=> s neuroendocrine(w)specific(w)protein(w)VGF or VGFARP
L1 6 NEUROENDOCRINE(W) SPECIFIC(W) PROTEIN(W) VGF OR VGFARP

=> DUP REM
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):L1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2 3 DUP REM L1 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis ibib abs l2 1-3

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:793918 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:306353
TITLE: Neuroendocrine-specific protein VGF-derived peptides VGFARP and their use in treatment and diagnosis of dementia
INVENTOR(S): Lamping, Norbert; Zucht, Hans-Dieter; Heine, Gabriele; Juergens, Michael; Hess, Ruediger; Selle, Hartmut; Kellmann, Markus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biovision AG, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002082075	A2	20021017	WO 2002-DE1376	20020408
WO 2002082075	A9	20021219		
WO 2002082075	A3	20030821		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,

LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB,
GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,
GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2446886	A1	20021017	CA 2002-2446886		20020408
EP 1373905	A2	20040102	EP 2002-742678		20020408
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
JP 2004531250	T	20041014	JP 2002-579794		20020408
US 2004142388	A1	20040722	US 2003-680087		20031006
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2001-10117431	A	20010406
			WO 2002-DE1376	W	20020408

AB The invention provides Alzheimer's disease-associated peptides and methods for their detection and use in diagnosis and treatment of Alzheimer's disease. The peptides are proteolytic cleavage products of neuroendocrine-specific protein VGF.
Changes in the concns. of said peptides indicate Alzheimer's disease, and the direction of the change in concentration is specific for each peptide. Alzheimer's disease is detected by identifying the peptides individually or in groups. The invention can also be used to control the course of Alzheimer's disease, for the prognosis thereof and for the development of therapeutic agents to combat the same.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 3 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001473899 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	PubMed ID: 11339279
TITLE:	Peptide repertoire of human cerebrospinal fluid: novel proteolytic fragments of neuroendocrine proteins.
AUTHOR:	Stark M; Danielsson O; Griffiths W J; Jornvall H; Johansson J
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Department of Medical Biochemistry and Biophysics, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden.
SOURCE:	Journal of chromatography. B, Biomedical sciences and applications, (2001 Apr 25) Vol. 754, No. 2, pp. 357-67. Journal code: 9714109. ISSN: 1387-2273.
PUB. COUNTRY:	Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE:	English
FILE SEGMENT:	Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH:	200108
ENTRY DATE:	Entered STN: 27 Aug 2001 Last Updated on STN: 27 Aug 2001 Entered Medline: 23 Aug 2001

AB Polypeptides in human cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), isolated by phase separation in chloroform-methanol-water and reversed-phase HPLC, were characterised by sequence analysis and mass spectrometry. This identified the presence of peptide fragments of testican, neuroendocrine specific protein VGF, neuroendocrine protein 7B2, chromogranin B/secretogranin I, chromogranin A, osteopontin, IGF-II E-peptide and proenkephalin. The majority of these fragments were generated by proteolysis at dibasic sites, suggesting that they are derived by activities related to prohormone convertase(s). Several of the fragments have previously not been detected, and their functions in CSF or elsewhere are unknown. A characteristic feature of all these fragments is a very high content of acidic residues, in particular glutamic acid. In addition to the fragments of neuroendocrine proteins, endothelin-binding receptor-like protein 2, ribonuclease 1, IGF-binding protein 6, albumin, alpha1-acid glycoprotein 1, prostaglandin-H2 D-isomerase, apolipoprotein A1, transthyretin, beta2-microglobulin, ubiquitin, fibrinopeptide A, and C4A anaphylatoxin were found.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:702966 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:44439
TITLE: Cloning, structural organization analysis, and chromosomal assignment of the human gene for the neurosecretory protein VGF
AUTHOR(S): Canu, Nadia; Possenti, Roberta; Ricco, Angela Serena; Rocchi, Mariano; Levi, Andrea
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dip. Med. Sperimentale Sci. Biomed., Seconda Univ. Roma Tor Vergata, Rome, 00173, Italy
SOURCE: Genomics (1997), 45(2), 443-446
CODEN: GNMCEP; ISSN: 0888-7543
PUBLISHER: Academic
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The Vgf gene was originally identified as a 2.7-kb cDNA fragment isolated from nerve growth factor-treated PC12 cells by differential display against PC12 cells. It is transcribed solely in subpopulations of neuroendocrine cells in vivo and it is induced by neurotrophins in target cells in vitro. The single-copy human VGF gene was isolated from a genomic library. The gene spans approx. 6 kb and contains two exons. The entire VGF protein is encoded by exon 2, while exon 1 contains only 5'-untranslated sequence. The structural organization of the human gene is similar to that described for the rat Vgf gene and both the translated and the untranslated regions show a high degree of sequence homol. to the rat gene. Northern blot anal. revealed a single transcript of approx. 2.7 kb that was detected only in mRNA prepns. from brain. The gene was assigned to chromosome 7q22 by fluorescence in situ hybridization.
REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	22.92	23.13

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.56	-1.56

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LAST RELOADED: Feb 16, 2007 (20070216/UP).